W. J. MURTAGE & CO., PUBLISHERS. 8. P. HAWSCOM, EDITOR.

I WISH ALL MEN TO BE FREE -ARRANA

MY WHOLE LIPE SHALL BE DIRECTED TOWARDS PRESERVING THE UNION, AND MAKING IT. IN THE PROPER AND FULLEST SENSE OF THE TERM, PERMANENTLY FREE.
-ANDREW JOURSON-Washington, April 20th,

"IT IS TIME THE AMERICAN PROPES SHOULD METAUGHT TO UNDERSTAND THAT PREASON IS A CRIME-NOT IN REVENUE-NOT IN ANOREM-HUT THAT TREASON IS A CRIME, AND SHOULD BE ESTREMED AS SOUTH AND FUNISHED AS SOUTH "ANDREW JORNSON, Prestlent of the United States—April 24, 1865.

PSHOW ME WHO HAS BEEN ENGAGED IN THESE CONSPIRACIES, WHO HAS FIRED UPON OUR FLAG WHIO HAS GIVEN INBYRUCTIONS TO TAKE OUR FORTS, AND COSTOM HOUSES, AND ARSENALS, AND DOCK
TARDS, AND I WILL SHOW YOU ATRAITOR.
WHEN I PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED
EXATES, IN WOULD DO AS THOMAS SEPTEMGON DID IN 1805, WITH AARON BURE. I
WORLD HAVE THEM ARRESTED, AND, IF
CONVICTED WITHIN THE MEANING AND
BOOPE OF THE CONSTITUTION, BY THE
ETERNAL GOD I WOULD EXECUTE
THEM."—ANDERW JOYMON, IN the United



ALL letters relating to the subscription of, e

ALL letters relating to the subscription of, or advertising in, the Enrustican should be ad dressed to the publishers, as above. All letters or communications intended for pub-ileation, or in any way relating to the editorial fepartment of the paper, should be addressed to the editor, as above. Business and other correspondents will greatly obligate the Publishers of the subscription of the publishers.

oblige the Publishers and the Editor by comply

tag with the above suggestion.

To Communication.—No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is latended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer-not necess rily for publication, but as a guaranty of its good

We cannot undertake to return rejected com

THURSDAY DECEMBER 21, 1863

TO MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

Senators and Representatives can have the DAILY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN delivered reg ularly and promptly at their residences, in eroppers, by ordering it through the Secretary of the Senate, the Clerk of the House o Representatives, or at the office of the RE-PUBLICAN, No. 511 Ninth street, near Penn sylvania avenue.

REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE REBEL STATES.

It is probable that there are persons in the

United States who suppose that the rebel States, when admitted to the privileges of representation in Congress, will support the Union party and sustain the Administration of President Jourson. Nothing is more improbable. The people of the rebel States are naturally hostile to the party and men that have been chiefly instrumental in sup-pressing the rebellion. By old associations, as well as by their hopes of the future, the people of the South will join the remnant of the Democratic party of the North. Espe-cially is this likely to happen if the Union party of the loyal States should be divided and weakened, or its chances of success in 1869 rendered hopeless or even doubtful. On the other hand, should the ideas of the Union men of the free States be so far accepted and followed as to preserve the integrity of the Union party, then its success is already made certain, and consequently the peo-ple of the rebel States will be led to ally themselves to the dominant party. This surely is the tendency of human nature. Hence we see clearly what a wise policy dictates. Congress and the President should, and undoubtedly will, act in all mat-ters relating to the rebel States in such a way as to satisfy the masses of Union mer of the country. This policy renders political success certain. While this is not the highest consideration, it should not be overlooked, and we cannot doubt that the Prezident and ill be guided, as far as practicable by a policy at once wise and just, regardless of imprudent and rash suggestions from any source.

THE PRENCH IN MEXICO.

We are happy to be able to announce that the following dispatch, sent from this city to the New York Evening Post on the 19th inst., is based upon more substantial truth than much that has been published of late on the subject of Mexico, as indicated in last evening's REPUBLICAN. It says :

Those who are predicting that there is likely to occur a breach between the Governments of France and the United States on the subject of Mexico, are evidently not aware that Mr. Johnson is acting in the matter with a frankness and decision that will most probably avert unpleasant consciuences.

probably avert unpleasant consequences.

It is reported here, in diplomatic circles that while the President was preparing his message the French Minister became aware of certain expressions of Mr. Johnson in re-gard to the French occupation of Mexico, oupled with demands upon France which might place the Emperor in an embarrassing

position.

It is further said by those who tell this, that upon hearing these things the French Minister risited Mr. Seward, and informally. Minister risited Mr. Seward, and informally, but positively, declared that the Emperor did not wish for war with the United States, and that he would very much regret such lan-guage or action on the part of the United States as would bring on a dead lock, and make it impossible for him to recode without hamiliation.

At the same time M. de Montholon as-sured Mr. Seward, so say these persons, that he was authorized to promise that the Fronch troops would be withdrawn from Mexico "in a little while," and that Napoleon only asked for a little patience in the United

States Government, It is further said that the French Minister was able to satisfy the President upon this one point, and to show authority for enga-ging definitely that Napoleon would with

THE OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE ADOPTION OF THE CON-STITUTIONAL AMENDMENT-OPINIONS OF THE LEADING

Below we give extracts from some of the ending journals of the country on the subject of the official announcement of the adoption of the amendment of the Constitution by the requisite number of States.

by the requisite number of States.

The New York Tribune says:

Whatever differences exist between earnest patriots as to the formality of this act, this much is certain—slavery is constitutionally dead. Whether or not the South had the right to help us to this end, it still remains that slavery is dead. If we might have accepted less than a deluge to sweep it away, it is well for all that it is swept away. Twenty-seven States have ratified the Constitutional amendment. The unanimity which will follow the first moral confirmation of the law will pile Ossa upon Pelion. We are cortain, then, that slavery in the land is dead in the law and letter beyond hope of resurrection, and that it has been buried by the official sectors of twenty-seven States.

The New York Times says:

The New York Times says:

"This certificate of the ratification of the constitutional amendment by the necessary number of States is the first official recognition by the Government of the constitutional equality of the late insurrectionary States with the other States. It therefore is doubly momentous. It makes an end forever of slavery, and at the same time vitalizes the essential principle of restoration. It is impossible for the government which has recognized the voice of South Carolina to be equally potent with that of Massachusetts, and that of Georgia to have the same effect as that of New York, in the amendment of the organic law of the Union, to deny them equal functions in the Union." The New York Times says:

equal functions in the Union."

Of the twenty-seven ratifying States no less than ten were shaveholding at the beginning of the rebellion, namely: Maryland, Missouri, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Lousisiana, Arkansas, and Tonnessee. All of these, save the two first, were part of the "Confederacy" which made traitorous war upon the nation. The old Roman triumphal procession began with the lictors and closed with the captives, chained to the chariots. In our triumphal procession, the conquered march with the lictors, and share with them the fusees and the axes. The moral sublimity is immensely upon the side of the American Republic.

The New York Herald says:

The New York Herald says : "The proclamation issued on Monday by "The proclamation issued on Monday by the State Department placed the final seal on the tomb of African states; in this country. The rebellion, inaugurated to protect that institution, administered the very blow which caused its death. Thus Providence, moving in mysterious ways, has brought about by war that which without it would have taken generations, and perhaps centuries, to accomplish."

The New York World ways

The New York World says:

The New York World says:

The proclamation of Secretary Seward, published yesterday, making the official declaration required by law that the Constitutional amondment has been ratified by the requisite three fourths of the States, takes out of politics, and consigns to history, an institution incongruous to our political system, inconsistent with justice, and repugnant to the humane sontiments fostered by Christian civilization. The suddenness of the transition makes it of doubtful advantage to the present generation of dult negroes; to the present generation of adult negroes; but the thing itself is so consonant to the but the thing itself is so consonant to the diotates of sound morality, that we are compelled to accept it as one of the most important reforms ever accomplished by voluntary human agency. It opens the door for the full development of the capacities of the negro race, if that race possesses the elements of enduring strength.

The New York Independent says:

A strange, grateful, and animated emotion beats in our veins at the thought of the Uni-ted States Government declaring with its official lips that American slavery is no more

official lips that American slavery is no more forever.

No more shackles in the republic! No more buying and selling of human beings at auction! No more enforced separations of families! No more ordaining of ignorance by law! No more fourishing of the slave-driver's lash! No more hunting of men and women by hounds! All this ancient tale of horrors biotted out at last by the stroke of a : ecretary's pen!

a : ecretary's pen'
The Springfield (Mass.) Union says:
Lars Deo.—The United States is now, and
will ever be, to endless generations, a free
and independent nation. Freedom is antional, for slavery is dead. No more to be
revived; no more to breed dissensions; no
more to incite war, no more to clusch at the more to incite war; no more to clutch at the heart of the people, and steal the life blood of the fairest and noblest of the land.

American sinvery has been constitutionally abolished not for a day, but for all

Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will to men.

MR. SUMNER NOT ENDORSED BY THE TRIBUNE. The New York Tribune, alluding to Sena-tor SUMMER'S undignified and unsenatorial

whereas all the names in the jury-box provided for by the fourth section of the act to which this is an amendment were, at the late term of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, sitting for the trial of crimes and misdemeanors, drawn from said box, the judge assigned to hold the December of the country, and voluminous in denunciations of moneyed monopolies. A good many of them appears to think that things have been so arranged now that passengers are to be carried in a balloon over New Jersey, or possibly translated hence to New York. All of them agree that it is a terrible blow at all the roads in that recently annexed domain. The Boston Post's dispatch, which is comparatively mildly blundering, fixes it this way:

"Congress accomplished legislation to-day of great interest. In the House, under the operations of the previous question, a bill was pushed.

erny:
"Congress accomplished legislation to-day of
grout interest. In the House, under the opera-

"Congress accomplished legislation to-day of grout interest. In the House, ender the operations of the previous question, a bill was realished the previous question, a bill was realished the previous question, a bill was realished to refer to New Jersey and Maryland, and prohibit the laying of a per capifit ists on passeagers from one state who may be travelling it another."

Now here is the bill:

Bett encoded, &c. That every rational company in the United State whose road is operated by steam, its encossors and assigns be, and are hereby, authorized to cerry appan and over its road, connections, boats, bridges, and ferries all passeagers, troops, government supplies, its road, connections, boats, bridges, and ferries
all passengers, troops, government supplies,
mails, freight, and property on their way from
one State to another State, and to receive compensation therefor.

And the object of the bill is to enable the

Illinois Central and some other roads, which received large grants of lands, in considera-tion of which they were to render the Govdarwhis forces "in a little while." And it for more they were to render the vordraw his forces "in a little while." And it is reported that Gen. Logan is so well saits for collect pay for such service hereafter in the decines the mission as less interesting to the decines the mission as less interesting to im than some other work he has in hand.

Jersey cat in that meal tub.

SUNDRIES TO SUNDRIES. THE WEATHER ... gusty.

Hupson river from at Albany. VIRGINIA calls for increased post offic acilities. Anything clas to-day?

House-vanue Rangy is at Groveport, Ohio, stricken with paralysis.

SAMUEL AMES, late Chief Justice of Rhode Island, died suddenly of apoplexy, at Providence, yesterday afternoon. JACON MERE, a Philadelphia inn-keeper,

was slain last night in a bar-room squabble about politics. THE Davenport (Iowa) post office and other buildings there have been destroyed by fire.

Cor. Jones can't vote to-day because it i impossible to pell a split ticket on the sufrage question. MR. JOHN EVANS and Mr. Jerome B. Chat.

fer, both Republicans, have been elected United States Senators from Colorado. ROBERT E. LEE is begging money from the Virginia Legislature to aid his "one horse

THE Fenians are so much amused at the ow they have kicked up on both sides the water that the other day they laughed till they split Sat. Press.

A LARGE number of men are at work at the corner of Broadway and Ann street digging the grave of the New York Herold ... Sat. Press.

One of the tricks played upon whalers in the Pacific by the commander of the She-nandoah was to set a smoke going in various places to deceive them into the belief that a number of whale ships had taken whales and were " boiling down' the blubber. In this way they were decoyed into a trap, and themselves boiled down by the pirate.

OFFICIAL reports show that the amount of cotton produced in the State of Alabama was 997,978 bales; and the State was prosperous According to the address of her new Governor she lost, by engaging in the rebellion from thirty-five to forty thousand of her citizens capable of bearing arms and five hun dred millions of dollars.

REPORTS come from South America tha the people of the Republics warmly espous the cause of Chili. The British merchants of Valparaiso petition their Government to intervene for the protection of Chili. The first direct conflict between the Chilian and Spanish forces occurred on the 6th of No-vember at Duacho. A party of thirty Spaniards attempted to land, first firing at the fortifications. They were beaten back by the garrison, one man taken prisoner and two wounded.

THE Savanush Herald says A. P. Bradley, a black man, is on trial before the provest marshal for using insurrectionary language by publicly procisiming that colored people had a right to take possession of the lands in the late robel States, and advising the negroes not to make working contracts, but re tain the lands, unless removed at the point of the bayonet, notwithstanding the lands have been restored to their former owners

"THORNTON A. WILLIAMS, Second Lieu enant Veteran Reserve Corps," writes to the New York Herald that he was one of a number of officers who contributed \$500 to be paid to the Washington correspondent of that paper to secure its influence in favor of their retention in the service, and as the paper has nt quite come up to the scratch, secording to his notions, he thinks he has no got his money's worth. The Head says he was very foolish to invest his money that and Lieutenant Williams can safely bet his bottom dollar on the soundness o that proposition.

[OFFICIAL.]

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES. Passed at the First Session of the Thirty-Ninth Congress.

Thirty-Ninth Congress.

[PUBLIC...No. 1.]
As Act to amend an act entitled "An act providing for the selection of jurors to serve in the several courts of the District of Columbia."

Be it control by the Scante and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembles! That if at any time it shall occur that all of the names in the box provided for in the fourth section of the act to which this is an amendment shall have been drawn out of the sense at any torm of the court before the first day of February next ensuing, the court, or any judge there-MR. SUMNER NOT ENDORSED BY THE TRIBUNE.

The New York Tribuse, alluding to Senator Summen's question of the court before the first day of February next ensuing, the court, or any judge therefore the Summen's question of the marshal to summon from the body of Washington county twenty-three of may order the marshal to summon from the loght instant, says:

"We find in the text of this message no adequate reason for Mr. Sumner's demunciation of it. If the President had demanded of Congress that it not on his judgment rather than its own, then he would have acted unwarrantably, but, as he has simply given his own view of the existing situation, with his reasons for suggesting a particular course, he deserves neither denunciation nor obloquy."

Bewildered.

The resident had demanded to House the court of the first day of February then next ensuing; and vacancies in either grand or petit jurors soo ordered to be summoned as aforesaid may be filled by other persons summoned by the markan upon the order of the court.

Sec. 2. And be it further caucied, That whereas all the names in the jury-box provided in sain and the first day of February as provided in sain and eact to which this is an amendment were, at the statement of the Summoned and the first day of February as provided in sain and eact of the saving step for the court of the court of the summoned as a foresaid may be filled by other persons summoned by the markan upon the order of the court.

Sec. 2. And be it further caucied, That whereas all the names in the jury-box provided in sain and the first day of February three of the saving as the particular course, he discourse the first day of February as provided in said act, to serve a grand jurors, and twenty-six citirens, having step for said act, to serve a grand jurors, and twenty-six citirens, having step for said act, to said ac

President of the Senate pro tem. Approved, December 18, 1865.
Andrew Jourson.

Anact to prevent the spread of foreign diseases among the cattle of the United States.

States. Be it enucted by the Senate and House Representatives of the United States of Americas in Congress assembled, That the importation of cattle be, and hereby is, prohibited. And it shall be the duty of the Secretary of And it shall be the duty of the censury to make such regulations as will give this law full and immediate effect, and to send copies of them to the project officers in this country, and to all officers or agents of the United States in foreign coun-

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That Nec. 2. And be it farther emeted, That when the President shall give thirty days' notice, by proclamation, that no further danger is to be apprehended from the spread of foreign infectious or contagious diseases among cattle, this law shall be of no force, and cottle man be incential. among cattle, this law shall be of ne and cattle may be imported in the sar as before it spassage. Approved, December 18, 1865.

SECOND EDITION

FOUR O'CLOCK, P. M.

THE NEW YORK COLLECTORSHIP There are enough caudidates for the Collector-ship of New York to supply all the custom-houses in the cauntry. Among them are Man-suant. O. Bonezze, late Union candidate for Mayor of that city: Mr. Dzesw, Secretary of State: Mr. Van Dyrk, present Assistant United States Tenanurur at New York; Roman Duxxis-States Transurer at New York; Roment Deskinson, formerly State Compiteller; States Dealern, late Collector; Gen. Hinan Walthriver; Mr. Oaroz, President of the United States Telegraph company; Cransuss A. Dara, editor of the Chicago Republican; and a Mr. Battey, formerly traveling agent for Worcester's Dictimary, but more recently a secret Treasury agent, in which business he exhibited incapacity and impudence enough to involve himself in numerous compilections at the New York Customous complications at the New York Custom-House. He is now Collector of Internal Revenue In one of the New York district, and is pressed

In one of the New York district, and is pressed for the Collectorship by Daxies. Dakew and Onoses Law.

Mr. Vas Duke will not continue in his present place unless the salary is raised. He has been offered the presidency of one of the New York city banks, at a salary of \$12,000, which he will city hanks, at a salary of \$12,000, which he will accept if he is not appointed collector. He is sald to be an able man, and, it is reported, will be generally satisfactory to the New York congres-ational delegation. Mr. Romans is presented by an influential class of merchants and politicians. Mr. Daraw is opposed by the New York Hereld, and is therefore presumed to be honest and cap-ble. Mr. DERWITON is named by Mr. Wann and ble. Mr. Dixenstox is named by Mr. Wann and others. Mr. Daares is supported by Mr. Grasslant and a strong mercantile force. Gen. Walnames presents a very handsome number of influential friends in his behalf. Mr. Onvox brings to his support a highly creditable array of practical business men; and Mr. Dava is urged by Mr. Koscus Connains and others.

No appointment will be made for the present.

Acting Collector Currocus is executing the duties of the office to the highest satisfaction of the Government and the merchants with whom he transacts business. The New York Customhouse is a national institution, and should not or controlled by local interests, political cliques, or any mean consideration. The collector of that out abould be a statesman of enlarged views; a port should be a statesman of calarged views; a man of thorough business habits and knowledge who has had some experience with the commer-cial world. We believe it is the determination of the President to appoint such a man to the above-n amed office.

SLAYERY REVIVED IN MEXICO BY A SUB-ERFUGE The House of Representatives, it will be remembered, a few days ago passed a resolution calling for information in posses-sion of the Executive Department with refrence to a so-called decree by Maximilian, "the French agent in Mexico," under date of September last, establishing slavery or peopage in that Republic.

From the reply to this resolution it appears that Secretary SEWARD, upon receiving the decree, forwarded it to Attorney General Serre, requesting his opinion thereon. Mr. PERD, alter referring to the former abolition of slavery, concludes as follows :

of slavery, concludes as follows:

I have no hesitation in saying that these regulations constitute a law which deprives workingmen of rights which we in this country regard, and which in overy well-organized community should be regarded as inestimable, inalienable, and indestructible, and certainly makes them slaves. The history of this country, and particularly the history of the troubles from which we are just emerging, shows that no society can be organized permanently and remain at peace within its own borders and with the outside world where these great and important rights are where these great and important rights are denied to any considerable class of men.

Secretary SEWARD, through Minister Bigsnow, called the attention of the French Government to the subject, but no response has as yet been received.

The Rebellion. Mr. RAYMOND, of New York, made a very able speech in the House this afternoon in reply to Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania. upon the general question of the status of

the rebel States. PERSONAL. Jones Basst, of Maryland, arrived in

wa this morning.
Hon. L. E. CHITTENDEN, of New York, arved in town this morning and is at the Elebit!

HON. CLARENCE A. SEWARD, of New York, arrived in town last eventur, and is at Willard's.

B. Donan Killian, the deposed secretary of the treasury of the Irish Republic, arrived at Willard's last seveling, and it is reported that he will hold a conference with the Washington cir-

ties on behalf of the O'Makoney.

L. P. BARRETT, formerly of Winter Garden, has just closed an engagement at Wood's Theetre, Cincinnuti.

Ton Taylon's new drama, "Settling Day," Is the leading attraction at the Boston

REW. Dr. Shieldow, of Troy, New York, preached recently against theatres, and the actors of that place answered him at a Sunday evening meeting in the Griswold Opera House. Among the speakers was John J. Shoffrey, formerly a low comedian, but who was wounded afteen times and lost his arm in the service of the Duryez Zonaves.

Pagling Cushinan is placed.

PAULINE CUSHMAN is playing at Pittsburg. and goes over.

HOUSE-OF REPRESENTATIVES. Miss Kais Reignolds is also there. Hon. M. H. McAllisten, Judge of the

p flished scholars, has written a translation of the disleast latin hyms, Diss Irs.

E. L. DATENDOTT'S performance of "De Bres," in "Monte Christo," at the Olympic Theat re, New York, is started up much and diverse criticism. The critics do not know whather to be pleased or avarage.

A CHANTON THAT KILLS.—The World in undertook to champion McClellan, and noon sent it is copie up Sait river. It then dock Gen. Slocum under its protection, and his manifest remains departed for the same destination.—N. Y. Herold, 20th.

If the reader will substitute the word Herold for "World" in the above paragraph it will be true to the letter.

Also for "World" in the above paragraph it will be true to the letter.

New York Stock List.

[By Tengraph to Lewis Johnson & Co.]

Canbin Company Mexicolar and the message of the President of Community On the motion of Mr. Niblack, it was resolved to the committee on the consideration of Mr. V. Granton Company Mr. V. Granton Co

BY TELEGRAPH

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

Great Gale Damage to Vessels. New York, Dec. 21.—A heavy falc commenced here at 6 o'clock this morning.
The French brig Prospero, of Bordeaux, is dragging ashore inside the Hook, and thumping heavily.

dragging assort inside the Laters, and assorting heavily ing heavily.

A schooner is ashore near Long Branch, and is a total wreck. Two of the crew, who were saved, report that the vessel left New York yesterday with a caugo of coal outward bound, with a crew of five men.

The last seen of the captain and his wife.

and the rest of his crew, they were hanging

and the rest of his crew, they were non-body to a spar.

Another schooner, ashore at Green's Peigt, appears to be full of water.

Second Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.... The schooner Twilight, Price, from Virginia, with wood, bound for New York, is ashore at Long Branch, and

for New York, is subore at Long Branch, and will prove a total loss.

French brig Prospero lies on her side on the beach, the sea making a clear break over her. She lies on a bar about a thousand yards from the main shore, opposite the east beacon, inside the Hook. No communica-tion has been had with her.

From Savannah.

New Yone, December 21 —The steamships Hunter, Nevada and Eulerpe, from Savannah on the 17th, have arrived.

The Savannah Herald says that a convention of internal revenue assessors and collectors for South Carolina, Alahama, Georgia, and Florida, will be held at Atlanta on the 20th instant to regulate the system of assessment and collection of taxes.

The steamer Falcon has been saized by Gen. Brannan at Savannah, owing to the refusal of her owners to allow troops to be transported on her from Augusta.

The Conservative Kentucky Chaps on the O'Mahoney.

Louisville, December 21.—At a general meeting of all circles of the Fenian Brotherhood last evening, resolutions were adopted denouncing, in the strongest terms, O'Mahoney and Killion. The meeting heartily endorses the election of President Roberts. A general convention of the State delegates is to be held in Covington on December 29th.

Railroad Accident. Railroad Accident.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.—This morning the passenger way train on the Philadelphia and Trenton railroad, from Holmesburg, was run into when crossing the Reading railroad at the junction by an engine of the latter road. Both engines and tenders were damaged. Nobody was hurt. The New York train had not arrived up to 12.30, and probably has been detained by the accident.

Anniversary. Anniversary.

Boston, Dec. 21.—The anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims is to be observed by a grand military demonstration to-morrow, when the numerous battle-flags of the Massachusetts regiments will be formally transferred to the State and deposited in the Capitol. An imposing turn-out of veterans is anticipated, under the command of Major General Couch.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimons, Dec. 21.—Flour inactive;
Western Extra \$9.25. Wheat—red active,
at \$2.40a2.55; white very scarce. Corn.—
yellow firm at 85 cents; white 86a88 cents.
Oats 52a53 cents. Coffee very active.—Rio has an advancing tendency. Sugar heavy. Whisky dull. Provisions unsettled; meet pork \$30.

Auother Wreck.

Moniles, Dec. 21.—The ship Roger Ahern
ummerville, with twenty-seven hundred
alse of cotton, from Mobile for Liverpool,
wrecked on a sand island and is supposed
to be a total a sand island and is supposed be a total loss. New York Markets.

New York Markets,
New York, Dec. 21....Cotton firm at 51a
52 cents. Flour advanced 5 cents; Southern
88.75a15.25. Wheat advanced 1 cent. Corn
firm. Beef steady. Pork firm. Lard dull.
Whisky dull.

THIRTY - NINTH CONGRESS First Session.
THURSDAY, December 21, 1865.

SENATE.

Mr. Howard offered a resolution calling upon the President to inform the Senato upon what charges Jefferson Davis is confined, and why he is not brought to trial. Adopted.

The following committee on reconstruction on the part of the Senate was announced:

Messrs, Fessenden, Grimes, Harris, Howard, Johnson, and Williams.

Mr. Sunner presented the petition of colored citizens of Tennessee, protesting against the recopion of the Tennessee delegation until the recognition of the rights of colored persons by that State.

Also, the petition of white citizens of the District of Columbia, asking for the extension of the right of suffrage to the colored people of the District.

Mr. Sumner stated that the white people of this District had for years been squatting upon the civil and political rights of the colored people, and he was glad this state of things was about end. The petition was referred.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to guarantee

HON. M. H. MCALLISTER, Judge of the United States Court for California, died in San Francisce, yeaterday.

GES. DIX, who is one of the most accompliable scholars, has written a translation of the diabelit Latin hymn, Dies Ir..

E. L. DAVENFORT'S performance of New Hampshire, Farnsworth of Illinois, and Garfield of Othio.

Also the following as the new Garnelite.

LOCAL NEWS.

Two Mr. Beauty-Savrace Passes,—In the Circuit Gourt this mering the case of Mr. Bredley, held to answer for a contempt of court, some up. The presentings were as follows:

Judge Olin. Mr. Bradley, are you ready to have a disposition and et chis case—the rule which has been laid upon you for an alleged contempt of court.

Mr. Bradley, Farfeetly, sir. I am at the disposition of the court.

Judge Olin. I have carefully read the statement that you have made, sworn to, and fitted, by way of excase for the offence imputed to and the rale which has been served upon to and the rale which has been served upon to and the rale which has been served upon the particular of them as though they were sworn to, for although this weas formally required by the law, I have respect enough for you to believe what you assert here in court, as coancelley of this court, as readily as I would under any sauction of an oath; and I am free teasy that so far as the offence imputed to you could, from any proper some of mourt in the light you yiow this, has been aspological for and taken back; hit there is one remark is the concluding portion of this estatement that perhaps calls for some characticus from me, and id an free to some characticus from me, and id a not make them by way of defence for the course that I purpose to pursue, because I cannot sensent to be put on the defensive while occupying the position of industry. This arises out of the financials, "This arises out of the financials," "This arises out of the financials," "This arises out of the financials," "This arises out of the financials, and the conclusionable has been also and the conclusionable, and the owner than three-secure years." This arises out of the financials, "This arises out of the financials," the weather than the sensent the proper sense the precise circumstances, so far as I move remember. Perhaps my recollection is not sensent to reference to the statement made and the occasion of this difficulty.

The court of the time being the office of index and intended,

spect for you, for your great confessedly high standing at the bar, and also for your social deposition and general bearing as an officer of the court.

I do what I do simply from a sense of duty, and I do it, confess to you, with more pain than I ever discharged any public or private duty in my life. An order must be made that you be convicted of a contempt of the court, and that you be fined in the sum of \$100. I have made the penaity thus small because I do not believe, I will not believe for a moment, that any intentional premeditated insult was designed. It is one of those occurrences that sometimes happen with men of excitable temperaments when they suppose they have been deprived of some right they unquestionably had not.

It is the only unpleasant occurrence that has transpired since my consection with this court, and I concur most cherifully in all you said yesterday to the effect that so far as your general conductic concerned, you have done what you could to render the duties of this court pleasant and casy of performance; and if I know my own heart I have andeavored to extend towards you every courtesy, every indulgence consistent with the proper sense of my duty, and so I am sure have my association. I hope to thus act so long as I continue here; but when I see what I think to be the path of duty clearly, dod helping me, I must follow it.

Mr. Hadley, I cannot trust myself to reply now, sir.

now, sir.
During the remarks of Judge Oite, both Mr.
Bradley and the Judge cried.

The Workingmen's Convention.—The

The Workingman's Convention.—The regular mentily meeting of the Workingman's Convention was held in the Council Chamber at the City Hall; the President, Darius Danghton, in the chart, and Joseph W. Mattingly, Secretary, Mr. Joseph R. Waitemeyer, of the executive committee, laid before the board communications from the Hilsoits, Cincinnati, Boston, Boffalo, N. Y.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Springfold, Mass.; Lovell, Mass. acknowledging the receipt of the addresses issued by the Washington convention, and showing the work and doings of the various conventions. Twenty learness had been organized

and showing the work and doings of the various conventions. Twenty leagues had been organized in Massachusetts, and over twenty eight-hour men elected to the Loginslave.

In Springfield, Massa, two delegates had been elected to a National Convention, to be held in Washington. Me also hid before the Board a communication from Kellogg Putnam, of Brocklyn, N. Y., presenting to the Convention a copy of a book entitled, New Monetary System.

Mr. C. B. Hough had before the Convention a preamble and resolutions adopted by the Central Eight Hour League of Philadelphia, recommending that a National Convention be held.

A number of hills were presented and ordered to be paid.

Ou motion of Mr. C. B. Hough, Mr. William B. McLean was appointed as Financia Secretary,

to be paid.
On motion of Mr. C. B. Hough, Mr. William R. McLean was appointed as Financial Secretary, to receive money from the various organizations, receipt for it, and pay it over to the Tressauer. The roll was then called, and the following organizations were found to be present: Machinets and Blacksmiths, Salimakers, Book Binders, House Carpenters, Columbia Typocraphical Society, Gua Carriage Makers, Stone Cutters, Grancier Cutters, Plasterers, Iron Monider's Union, Painters, Harmons Makers, Hrass Finisher's Labratory, Ship Joiners. Reventy dollars was paid in by the various organizations.

Mr. J. C. C. Whaley, from the Committee to arge the passage of the Addornen's hill before the Board of Common Councit, reported that he had not been able to have an interview with the committee on the bill before the Board of Common Councit, but a majority of the Common of Common Councit, but a majority of the committee not being present, the matter was postoponed.

Mr. C. B. Hough was in favor of the bill before the Soundil in preference to that one which has passed the Board of Aldornena. He was in favor of having the committee discharged until further action was taken by the Councils. He moved that the committee be discharged; which was lost.

Mr. McCathron thought it did not look very

Mr. Cassiday reperied that the Board of Columbia Gernatia and passeds resolution granting the tase of the room to the Worklauguen's God-vention on the third Wednesday of each month Mr. Hough invoved that hereafter the convention should ment out the third Wednesday in such mouth. Passed:

Mr. McCathenn reported their Mr. Sustain had taken the place of Mr. Johrsson se a delegate from the laboratory at the navy yard, and Mr. Porter in place of Mr. Paul Brown Iron.

in piece of Mr. Pant Bruwn 1992.
ers' union.
Mr. C. B. Hough introduced a cons'ttestion and
rules of order for the government of the convention. Laid over until the next meeting.
Adjourned.

Adjourned.

New Boot and Shoe Store. George T.

McGine & Co. have just opened a large assortment of boots and shoes, hate, cape, &c., at their new store, No. 116 Pennsylvania Avenue, between Sineteents and Twentieth streets, which they propose to sell chapter than they can be obtained in the more central portion of the city, for the reason that their expenses, including store real; &c., are lower, and they desire to make their prices correspond. This will afford the residents of the First ward to get their goods at a cheaper rate, and avoid the trouble and expenses of visiting the central portion of the city, McGine &c. or lower than their continuous c

the people in the vicinity and the city at large.

PROFESSOR MARK BAILEY, of Yale College, defivered another interesting lacture before the Teachers' Institute this afternoon. On tomorrow evening he will deliver a public lecture in Weeley Chapel. Secure your tichels early.

DERATE TO-MORROW NIGHT. The Irving Lyceum will in-morrow night discuss the question, "Was the banishment of Napoleon to the Island of St. Helena justifiable?"

The Courts.

United States Superme Court.—
The following were admitted atterneys and counsellors of this cont:
On metion of Mr. Stanberry, Mark B. Hanover, Eng., of Ohio.
On metion of Hon. James S. Brown, Thes. W. Miller, Eng., of New York.
Ne. 70. Wun. Boyes and al., appellants, vs. John Hadley and al.
Argument continued by Mr. Ward for the appellants, and by Mr. Stanberry for the appellants, and by Mr. Reaberry for the appellants.

and concluded by Mr. Robertson for the appellants.

This December Term of the Criminal. Court was began, Associate Justice George J. Tisher, yresuling; R. J. Middiston, J. Court of the Criminal Court was began, Associate Justice George J. Tisher, wrestling; R. J. Middiston, J. Court of the County of the Communication of the Court could not be communicated to the first Monday of December on account of there being no names in the box to draw Jury from. A few days age a law was passed authorizing the marshal to assume a jury town to greatlemen appeared as grand jurors;
George Mattingly, William J. Murtagh, John R. Rivans, Charles E. Bittenhouse, Riley A. Shinn, Lewis Payne, George G. Glendenin, John Fox. Thomas Blagden, George W. Riggs, Simeon Garrett, Joseph Bryan, William Orme, Henry Semkin, Mathew G. Emery, Samuel Norment, William B. Tode, Samuel R. Sylvester, Joseph Follansbee, Adam Gaddis, and Alfred Richards, who were called and sworn by the elerk, Mr. Middleton, Mr. Mattingly as foreman.

Judge Flaber delivered a brief charge, urging them to meet at ten o'clock every shoraton of the term having clapsed on account of having so iny. The Jall was now filled with prisoners. Mr. Wm. L. Ross was sworn as balliff, and they grand jururs retired by their room. Measse, B. French and John Hitz were symmonic as grand jurors, but were exensed from service.

The following-named genitemen were summoned by the Marshal as petil jurors; Bitram Wright, Henry Wingate, Wm. Brander, Swandison, John Alexander, Swandison, John Alexander, W. Barker, C. D. Shryock, John M. Kutinskaw, W. Barker, C. D. Shryock, John M. Rander, W. Barker, W. M. H. Morrison, Thomas E. Glerke, Watkin Tolson, and John Petithone were exensed for linited puriode.

Alexander Garder, L. J. Middleton, J. Rossell Barr, Wm. H. Morrison, Thomas E. Glerke, Watkin Holland, M. R. Lander, M. Shephor, J

or the term. Edward Baldwin was sick, and —— Chapped absent.

No cases were ready for trial this morning, and the jury was dismissed until to morrow meraling.

Cincuit Count—Indage Olin.—This morning the jury in the case of Emily F. Wylicagalast Marshal Brown saked loave to come into court. There being no objection the jury was brought it, when, through their foreman, Mr. Jno. L. Kilwell, they asked to have access to the testimony of Benjamin Hallowell and brother, Marshal Brown, and others. After some deleate it was agreed that the testimony should be read by the jury by the Clerk, after which the Bradley contempt tase was taken up.

DIED,

On Wednesday evening, at 5½ o'clock, of dropsy, after a protracted filmess of several mosths, Valentrus Blazeriano, of the firm of Blanchard & Mohun, in the film year of this age, in his death the community losses one of its most enterprising, benevolent, and valuable citizens. His cunerabenti take place from his late residence, on G street, between Elseveth and Twelfth, to-morrow, 23d inst., at 12 o'clock

83-A Problic Examination of a class of colored children in Arithmetic and Geography, taught by Mr. Naylor, of Philadelphia, will be held at the UNION WESLEY GRURCH in Tweaty-third street west, (near the Circle,) on FRIDAY evening, December 22, at 7 o'clock. Parents of the children and others interested are invited to attend.

A. E. NEWTON, de21-2t Supt. Schools of Am. F. A. Union.

Sept. Sensons of Am. F. A. Union.

527 Hon. Geo. S. Houtwell and Hon.
John F Farksworn will address the National
Equal Suffrage Association, in the Universal
chirch, corner Sixth and D streets, on THURS-DAY, the 21st instant, at 70 clock p. m.

J. W. HASHKOUK, See'y. Wonderfully Strange, Madas M. H. PERREGAULT, who has astoniabed

M. M. PERREGAULT, who has astonished the scientific classes of Paris and London, has now permanently located herself at Albany, N. Y. Madamo Perregault, by the aid of her wonderful instrument, known as the Horoscope, gnarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future hand band or wife of the patron, together with the band or wife of the patron, together with the date of marriage, leading traits of character, occupation, etc. This is no humbur, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send, when desired, a written guarantee that the picture is what it purports to be. By stailing age, height, complexion, color of cyss and hair, and enclosing 50 cents and stamped envelope, addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture by returnall. Address

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nois-dawlm New York.

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OFFICIAL.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Dec. 20, 1865. General Orders, No. 70.
Officers of the Navy not residing within the limits of the District of Columbia are prohibited

rom coming within the same, unless under permission or authority of the Department. The official residence of an officer is within the

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